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REDDITCH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1970

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ANNUAL REPORT

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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Chairman of the Council:-	Councillor Mrs. J.M. Hadley
Vice-Chairman:-	Councillor Mrs. Wilson

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:-	Councillor Threshie
Vice-Chairman:-	Councillor Coleman

Committee Members

Councillor P.Y. Beddows	Councillor R. Harris
Councillor E.J.T. Cole	Councillor G.E. Parton
Councillor J.B. Coleman	Councillor Miss V. Ramsey
Councillor M.L.Hall	Councillor F.W. Threshie
Councillor C. Harris	Councillor S.O.A. Wall

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Dr.D.R.McCaully, B.A., M.D., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health
A.Summerfield, Cert.S.I.B., (Meat & Food Inspector's Cert of R.S.H., Smoke Inspector's Cert of R.S.H.) M.A.P.H.I.,M.R.S.H.	Chief Public Health Inspector
F.M. Pocock, Cert. P.H.I.E.B., (Meat and Food Inspector's Cert of R.S.H., Smoke Inspector's Cert of R.S.H.) M.A.P.H.I.	Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector
M.O.Tuddenham, Cert.P.H.I.E.B., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.	Additional Public Health Inspector
A.S.Campbell, Dip.P.H.I.E.B., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.	Technical Assistant. Appointed Additional Public Health Inspector, July 1970.
R.Cartright, B.S.c., M.A.P.H.I.,M.R.S.H.	Additional Public Health Inspector
C.H.Jones, Dip.P.H.I.E.B., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.	Additional Public Health Inspector appointed May 1970.
D. Holman	Student Public Health Inspector (appointed September, 1970)
Mrs.M.M.Arnold - Clerk/Typist	Mrs. K.E. Bough - Clerk/Typist

To the Chairman and Members of the
REDDITCH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

If brevity be the soul of wit let me now present my third Annual Report with this in mind.

Complaints are sometimes heard about the dullness of Medical Officers' reports, if not of their length. If this be so they may suffer the fate of remaining unread.

This could be remedied in two ways, either by including matter of such a contentious nature as to compel attention if only disagreement, or by pepping up the sober facts so as to make them more interesting.

Statistics are always boring. People are always interesting. Vital statistics are about people's health. Is it not possible to put the breath of life into them?

An individual is the negation of statistics, for although they are about him "collectively," he is still a unique, one and only, four dimensional person of whom statistics cannot take full account. Statistics, like many other things, make a good servant but a bad master and in these days of computers there is a regrettable tendency to base our entire lives on them. Hence, if I am fat and forty I do not necessarily base my course of action entirely on actuaries tables giving the relative death rates for people of my own age and weight.

"No man is an island". "An Englishman's home is his castle". These two quotations illustrate the complex relationship between public and private health and we must tread a careful course between the two realising that, since they are inter-dependent, one cannot devour the other.

Let me now refer to some of the things that have come to pass during the year and also changes which are to come about in the future.

Infectious diseases were low in 1970, especially measles which showed a decline, but unfortunately this has increased markedly in the current year (1971) to date. This is a back lash of the shortage of vaccine which occurred in the first half of 1969 resulting in much less children being immunized during that year. The position is now satisfactory and there were 797 children so protected in 1970, the largest number since the scheme started in 1963, as carried out by the County Council. It is, therefore, confidently expected that the incidence of measles will be drastically reduced in future years, and eventually it is hoped eliminated.

Protection against German Measles (Rubella) was offered to school girls aged 11 to 14 years under the County Council scheme which commenced in September 1970. This disease is regrettably not notifiable, but in the current year (1971) it is known to be pretty widespread, concurrent with the measles epidemic. Vaccination will protect the mothers of the future against the well known hazards of German Measles in early pregnancy and the chances of bearing a blind, deaf or otherwise disabled child. It will also protect young married women teachers against being exposed to infection which is an occupational hazard which should be avoided.

I am glad to be able to say that medical priorities for re-housing are being more and more recognised and many people were re-housed during the year on a wide span of medical grounds. Much credit is due to the housing sub-committee for so painstakingly and patiently looking into these cases.

During the year a large number of people were licensed by the County Council for the minding of children under the Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations 1968 and new play groups were opened. This reflects a social pattern which is increasingly so of both parents going out to work. Whatever the merits or demerits of this there are two evident results. Firstly, children tend to be exposed to infection at an early pre-school age - not only measles and so forth which is now covered by immunization procedures, but also catarrhal infections, common colds and so on. This may be a good thing since they build up some immunity before they reach school, but it should be recognised that it is so. Secondly, a child found to be ill at school

and perhaps infectious often cannot be sent home since there is no-one there. Perhaps he would not have so readily been sent to school were not both parents working. This is a situation which it is difficult to remedy, but it is certainly with us.

Finally I would refer to the changes which are about to come upon us in 1974, but feel that it would be invidious for me to comment except on the new comprehensive health service which is to come into being concurrently with the new local authority structure. We now have some information about this in broad outline, but the details are still sadly lacking and there is continued uncertainty. That it is to be comprehensive we can hardly doubt, including public health as an arm of the corporative health body. How exactly this will come about is still obscure and such things as the nature of the close liaison between the public health arm of the new service and the new local authorities, which will be essential if the thing is to work, are still left undetermined.

I would like to thank the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their continuing support through the year and also Mr. Alan Summerfield and the staff of the department for their loyal cooperation.

D. R. McCaully,

Medical Officer of Health.

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SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area 13,422

Registrar General's Estimate of the resident population for mid-1970 40,010

Number of inhabited houses, end of 1970 13,314

Rateable Value £1,759,840

Sum represented by the penny rate £6,750

BIRTH RATE (Live Births per 1,000 population)

BIRTH RATE for Redditch and for England & Wales over the past five years					
Year	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Redditch	19.93	18.00	17.56	16.2	20.8
England & Wales	17.1	17.2	16.9	16.3	16.0

DEATH RATE (Deaths per 1,000 of the population)

DEATH RATE for Redditch and for England & Wales over the past five years					
Year	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Redditch	11.31	11.44	10.3	11.3	11.6
England & Wales	11.7	11.2	11.9	11.9	11.7

POPULATION - Registrar General's Estimate of the Population of Redditch over the past five years

Annual Increase		
	1966	36,780
120	1967	36,900
180	1968	37,080
820	1969	37,900
2,110	1970	40,010

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES - Clinic and Treatment Services

CLINIC	SITUATION	TIME OF HOLDING
Redditch Infant Welfare Centre	Old Vicarage, Bromsgrove Road	Tuesday, 2.00 p.m.
Batchley Estate Infant Welfare Centre	Church Hall, Batchley Estate	Second Wednesday, 2.00 p.m.
Webheath Infant Welfare Centre	Village Hall, Webheath	Third Wedensday 2.00 p.m.
Astwood Bank Infant Welfare Centre	Church Hall, Astwood Bank	Second and Fourth Monday, 2.30 p.m.
Greenlands Estate Infant Welfare Centre	Church Hall, Greenlands	Tuesday, 2.00 p.m.
Headless Cross Infant Welfare Centre	Methodist Hall, Headless Cross	Third Monday, 2.00 p.m.
Crabbs Cross Infant Welfare Centre	Star & Garter Reception Room, Crabbs Cross	Third Friday, 2.00 p.m.
Feckenham Infant Welfare Centre	Village Hall, Feckenham	First Wednesday, 2.00 p.m.
School Clinic	Old Vicarage, Bromsgrove Road	First Thursday, 9.30 a.m.
Woodrow Infant Welfare Centre	37 Martley Close, Redditch	Monday and Wednesday 2.00 p.m.
Audiometrical Clinic	Old Vicarage	Mondays by appointment
Cervical Cytology Clinic	" "	Third Friday, by appointment
Chiropody Clinic	" "	Wednesday afternoon.
Dental Clinic	" "	By appointment daily.
Speech Therapist Clinic	" "	All day Wednesday and Thursday.
Ophthalmic Clinic	" "	Tuesday morning.
Family Planning Clinic	" "	Friday by appointment.
Relaxation & Mothercraft	" "	Thursday afternoon.
Children's Department	" "	Wednesday, 10 am -12
Home Help Supervisor	" "	Daily, Monday-Friday.
Family & Social Welfare Association	" "	Monday, 10.30 a.m. & 5.30 p.m.

MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING

Three agencies provide the midwifery services for the district:-

1. The family doctor - ante-natal and post-natal care and home confinements.
2. The County Council - Ante-natal clinics and district midwives.
3. The Regional Hospital Board - hospitals for delivery and treatment.

The County Council provide nurse-midwives who attend general nursing and midwifery cases in the home.

HEALTH EDUCATION

The Council continued to subscribe to the Council for Health Education.

HOME HELP SERVICE

This service is now organised by the County Council Social Services Department and is run locally through an office at the Old Vicarage, Bromsgrove Road, under an area organiser.

SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES are run by the County Council and the local offices are at Bromsgrove.

MEALS ON WHEELS

The W.V.S. continued to provide this excellent service, and from the centre in Redditch a total of 14,100 meals were served during the year, an increase on last year of 691.

The centre at Astwood Bank also served a total of approximately 1,676 meals during the year.

PLAYGROUPS

There are a considerable number of playgroups privately organised throughout the district including a County Council nursery held at Beoley Road.

HEALTH VISITING

The County Council continue to provide a Health Visiting service. The Health Visitors serving the district are:-

Mrs. A. Eagle, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Old Vicarage, Bromsgrove Road.
Miss V.J.Crow, S.R.N., H.V., Old Vicarage, Bromsgrove Road.
Miss D.H. Edwards, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., F.R.N., 152 Heathfield Road.
Mrs. Freeling, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Old Vicarage, Bromsgrove Road.
Mrs. I. Lowe, R.G.N., S.R.F.N., H.V., Old Vicarage, Bromsgrove Road.
Miss M. Pike, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Old Vicarage, Bromsgrove Road.
Miss A. Potter, S.R.N., S.C.M. H.V., Old Vicarage, Bromsgrove Road.
Mrs. C. Fenwick, S.R.N., H.V., Old Vicarage, Bromsgrove Road.
Mrs. M. Deakin, S.R.N., H.V., Old Vicarage, Bromsgrove Road.

SCHOOL HEALTH

The County Council continue to provide an extensive school health service; School Medical Officers carried out inspections of children and regular Minor Ailment Clinics were held at the Old Vicarage Clinic, Bromsgrove Road. Specialist, Ophthalmic and Orthopaedic Clinics were also held. A full-time School Dental Officer was available.

SMALLPOX, POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION, DIPTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH, TETANUS AND MEASLES IMMUNISATION.

The County Council continue to provide this service.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological and virological investigations were carried out for the department by Worcester Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service. Special investigations were carried out by the Central Public Health Laboratory at Colindale and chemical analyses by the County Labaratory at Worcester.

HOSPITALS

The following hospitals were available to the residents of the district:-

1. Infectious Diseases	Hayley Green Isolation Hospital, Halesowen. Little Bromwich Fever Hospital. Newtown Isolation Hospital.
2. Maternity	Bromsgrove General Hospital. Mary Stevens Maternity Hospital, Stourbridge. Lucy Baldwin Maternity Hospital, Stourport. Avonside Hospital, Evesham.
3. General Medical & Surgical Cases	Smallwood Hospital, Redditch. Bromsgrove General Hospital. Royal Infirmary, Worcester. Various Birmingham hospitals, including the Birmingham Accident Hospital and The Queen Elizabeth Hospital.
4. Childrens' Diseases	Childrens' Hospital, Birmingham.
5. Aged Chronic Sick	Bromsgrove General Hospital. Avonside Hospital, Evesham. Blakebrook Hospital, Kidderminster.
6. Mental Illness	Barnsley Hall Hospital, Bromsgrove. All Saints' Hospital, Birmingham.
7. Venereal Diseases	The General Hospital, Birmingham. Worcester Royal Infirmary.

SECTION C.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the number of cases notified over the last five years:

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Measles	388	507	75*	129	36
Whooping Cough	25	8	43	-	35
Scarlet Fever	9	3	10	15	8
Dysentry	5	3	12	15	1
Acute Penumonia	9	9	2	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-
Influenzal Pneumonia	-	-	3	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	17	3	4
Food Poisoning	-	5	1	-	4
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	5	6	3	3	6
Other	0	2	3	0	1

*Note:- Measles vaccination commenced in May 1968.

MEASLES:- Cases notified in 1970 showing age incidence:-

0-1 yr.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-9	10-14	TOTAL
2	2	5	4	5	18	-	36

TUBERCULOSIS:- Incidence and numbers of deaths during the past five years:-

Year	NEW CASES		DEATHS	
	Respiratory	Non-respiratory	Respiratory	Non-respiratory
1966	5	0	0	0
1967	8	0	2	1
1968	3	2	0	0
1969	3	0	0	1
1970	6	1	0	0

IMMUNISATION AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASES

SMALLPOX:- Number of persons vaccinated during 1970.

Age at Vaccination	Under 1 year	1 year	2-4 years	5-15 years	TOTAL
Primary Vaccination	3	297	161	68	529
Re-Vaccination	-	-	-	77	77

DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH, TETANUS AND POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION

The number of children who received a primary course of immunisation during 1970 was as follows:-

Diphtheria 594

Tetanus 622

Whooping Cough 567

Poliomyelitis 596

*Note:- Rubella vaccination commenced in September 1970.

Re-inforcing dose given:-

Diphtheria 1,024

Tetanus 1,169

Poliomyelitis 1,102

MEASLES: Number of children who were vaccinated against Measles in the year ending December 1970.

Year of Birth:	1969	1968	1967	1963-66	1954-62	TOTAL
	251	138	124	263	21	797

Rubella 202

TABLE 1

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE REDDITCH URBAN DISTRICT 1970

CAUSES OF DEATH	M	F	TOTAL
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	2	-	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity (Mouth)etc.	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	2	4	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	6	4	10
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	22	6	28
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	6	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	3	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	4	-	4
Leukaemia	1	2	3
Other Malignant Neoplasms	8	10	18
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	2	-	2
Diabetes Mellitus	2	4	6
Anaemias	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Blood, etc.	1	-	1
Mental Disorders	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System	-	3	3
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	5	5	10
Hypertensive Disease	5	4	9
Ischaemic Heart Disease	54	37	91
Other formsoof heart Disease	15	15	30
Cerebrovascular Disease	24	39	63
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	7	3	10
Influenza	4	2	6
Pneumonia	8	8	16
Bronchitis and Emphysema	10	7	17
Asthma	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	5	8
Peptic Ulcer	2	-	2
Other Diseases of Digestive System	2	2	4
Nephritis and Nephrosis	4	-	4
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	1
Other Diseases, genito-urinary system	1	1	2
Congenital anomalies	-	2	2
Birth Injury, Difficult labour, etc.	2	2	4
Other causes of Perinatal mortality	-	2	2
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	1	3	4
Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	1	6
All Other Accidents	3	5	8
	207	189	396

TOTAL 396

TABLE 2

CAUSES OF DEATH IN REDDITCH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL 1970, SHOWING AGE INCIDENCE

	All Ages.	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 yr.	AGE IN YEARS 1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity (Mouth) etc.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	28	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	10	11	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Leumaemia	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Other Malignant Neoplasms	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	7	6
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Diabetes Mellitus	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1
Anaemias	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Diseases of Blood, etc.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Mental Disorders	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Nervous System	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	5
Hypertensive Disease	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	3
Ischaemic Heart Disease	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	19	29	34
Other forms of Heart Disease	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	23
Cerebrovascular Disease	63	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	6	13	39
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7
Influenza	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2
Pneumonia	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9
Bronchitis and Emphysema	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	7
Asthma	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Peptic Ulcer	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other Diseases of Digestive System	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2

TABLE 2 continued

TABLE 2 continued

	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 yr.	AGE IN YEARS 1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over
Nephritis and Nephrosis	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Congenital Anomalies	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Motor Vehicle Accidents	6	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	-	-
All Other Accidents	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	396											

TABLE 3

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN NUMERICAL ORDER OF FREQUENCY
(last year's totals shown in brackets)

	Total Number	M	F
1. Heart Diseases	140 (112)		
Broken down as follows:-			
Coronary Thrombosis		54	37
Hypertension		5	4
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease		5	5
Other forms		15	15
2. Malignant Neoplasms or Growths - (Cancer)	80 (68)		
Broken down as follows:-			
Stomach		2	4
Lung, Bronchus		22	6
Breast		-	6
Uterus (Womb)		-	3
Prostate		4	-
Buccal Cavity (Mouth) and Pharynx (Throat)		1	-
Oesophagus		-	1
Intestine		6	4
Leukaemia		1	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms		8	10
3. Cerebro-Vascular Disease	63 (45)		
"Strokes", Apoplexy, etc.		24	39
4. Respiratory Diseases	48 (68)		
Broken down as follows:-			
Bronchitis and Emphysema		10	7
Pneumonia		8	8
Asthma		4	2
Influenza		3	5
Other diseases of the Respiratory System		-	1
5. Accidents	14 (16)		
Broken down as follows:-			
Motor Vehicle Accidents		5	1
All other accidents		3	5
6. Congenital Anomalies	8 (14)		
Birth injury and other causes of death within the first week of life.		2	6

TABLE 4

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS (Deaths within the first year)

Congenital Anomalies	2
Birth injury and difficult labour	4
Pneumonia	1
Other diseases of Respiratory System	2
Other causes of Peri-natal mortality	2
Accidents	1
TOTAL:-	12

VITAL STATISTICS

B I R T H S

L I V E B I R T H S.

	M	F	Total	Rates per 1,000 estimated population	
				Redditch U.D.C	England & Wales
Legitimate	398	388	786	20.2(Corrected)	16.0(Corrected)
Illegitimate	22	23	45		
	420	411	831		

The corrected Birth Rate is 20.2. The Crude Birth Rate is 20.8.
Area comparability factor is .97.

S T I L L B I R T H S.

	M	F	Total	Rates per 1,000 live and still births	
				Redditch U.D.C.	England & Wales
Legitimate	4	4	8	11	13
Illegitimate	-	1	1		
	4	5	9		

D E A T H S

D E A T H S - ALL AGES

M	F	Total	Rates per 1,000 estimated population	
			Redditch U.D.C.	England & Wales
207	189	396	11.6(Corrected)	11.7

The Corrected Death Rate is 11.6

(The crude death rate being 9.9 and the area comparability factor 1.17)

INFANT MORTALITY (Deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 related live births)

	M	F	TOTAL	Rates per 1,000 related live births	
				Redditch U.D.C.	England & Wales
Legitimate	4	6	10	13	17
Illegitimate	-	2	2	44	26
TOTAL	4	8	12	14	18

NEONATAL MORTALITY (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)

	M	F	TOTAL	Rates per 1,000 live births	
				Redditch U.D.C.	England & Wales
Legitimate	3	3	6	8	12
Illegitimate	-	1	1		
TOTAL	3	4	7		

EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births)

	M	F	TOTAL	Rates per 1,000 live births	
				Redditch U.D.C.	England & Wales
Legitimate	3	3	6	8	11
Illegitimate	-	1	1		
TOTAL	3	4	7		

PERINATAL MORTALITY (Still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and still births)

	M	F	TOTAL	Rates per 1,000 live and still births	
				Redditch U.D.C.	England & Wales
Legitimate	7	7	14	19	23
Illegitimate	-	2	2		
TOTAL:	7	9	16		

H O U S I N G

The housing figures for the year 1970 are as follows:-

Number of houses built by Council during year..... 120
Number of houses built by private enterprise 56
Number of houses under construction by Council 72
Number of houses under construction by private enterprise 185

Number of houses under construction by Redditch Development Corporation 628
Number of houses built by Redditch Development Corporation 1,386

Total number of post-war Council Houses built 2,878

POPULATION IN RELATION TO THE NUMBER OF INHABITED DWELLINGS:

Year	Population	Increase or Decrease in Population	Natural increase (Births less Deaths)	Increase by Immigration	Units of Accommodation	Increase in Units of Accommodation	No. of. persons per unit
1961	34,077	363	328	---	11,042	279	3.06
1962	34,780	703	312	391	11,408	366	3.04
1963	35,430	650	303	347	11,716	308	3.02
1964	35,960	530	397	133	11,885	169	3.02
1965	36,620	660	386	274	11,973	88	3.06
1966	36,780	166	391	-231	12,083	110	3.04
1967	36,900	120	283	-163	12,123	40	3.04
1968	37,080	180	325	-145	12,451	328	3.00
1969	37,900	820	268	+552	13,220	769	2.86
1970	40,010	2,110	435	+1,675	14,129	909	2.83

MEDICAL PRIORITIES

18 people were granted housing priority on medical grounds for the following reasons:-

Heart Disease 6
Arthritis 3
Nervous Conditions 2
Diabetes 2
Chest Disease 2
Parkinson's Disease 1
Asthma 1
Blindness 1
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REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1970

To the Chairman and Members of the
Redditch Urban District Council.

Madam Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

The Chinese have a fondness for 'Years' - 'The Year of Pig', 'The Year of Dog', 'The Year of the Dragon' and so on. If we in this country were to have a year of this kind then 1970 may well be known as 'The Year of the Grant', for it was in this year that the government launched its nationwide campaign to encourage owners to improve their houses by way of a Standard or an Improvement grant. During the year we received a total of 65 applications for one or another of these grants, which was an encouraging increase of 36 over the previous year. I find, however, that it is difficult in some instances to get applicants to understand that it is the house as a whole, in the case of Improvement grant that has to be improved to give it a new lease of life which should be geared to 30 years and grants are not tailored only to the needs of the individual. Applicants are sometimes indignant when required to carry out more work than they themselves wish to do, even though the work itself may rank for grant. This can lead to misunderstanding and I would advise any would be applicant to seek advice from the Dept.before putting in a formal application. Applicants for Standard grants may also benefit from a visit to the Dept.as in some cases it may be more expeditious to apply for an Improvement grant rather than a Standard grant and, in some instances, work which could not rank for grant if a Standard grant was given may well do so if an Improvement grant could be given.

Housing work continues to form a major part of the Public Health Inspector's duties. Ranging from inspections for grants to inspections of unfit houses. There has been a large increase in condemning unfit houses over last year and inspections of specific areas have been carried out to determine the state of housing within those areas. This is a start to an overall inspection of all the houses throughout the district. We have chosen to do it in specific areas as the task to inspect all the area as a whole would put too great a strain on our resources. It is no good inspecting the houses if we have not the man power to follow up defects found and take the appropriate action.

It will be seen that a total of 1,600 visits were made in connection with housing. This is an increase of 63% over last year. But of course this raises a problem, for while work is being carried out in one sector nothing can be done in another and it has been very difficult to know what to cut down in the routine inspection work, which I am afraid has become inevitable.Inspections of Factories, Farms and Offices, Shops and Railway Premises have suffered most. We have tried, and to a large extent succeeded, to maintain our inspection of food premises and especially of food manufacturing and preparation premises. We have maintained our sampling of ice cream which we feel is of prime importance as it is a commodity well used by children.

There has been an increase of 20% in the general complaints this year and the time taken to investigate these can never be known when received. One such complaint took a total of 80 hours overall of an inspector's time, while another was investigated and remedied in 20 minutes.

I continue to be fortunate in the calibre of my staff. Their great asset is that they are able to work on their own initiative and are encouraged to do so. We welcomed one new member to our staff during 1970, Mr.C.H.Jones, previously with the East Dean R.D.C. Meanwhile Mr.A.S.Campbell, who was first employed by this Authority as a meat inspector and later became a Student Public Health Inspector, qualified as a Public Health Inspector in June this year coming 3rd in the overall placings in the Public Health Inspectors' Diploma Examination and being awarded the Bronze Medal of the coveted Ronald Williams Award. Mr.D.Holman has been appointed to the post of Student Public Health Inspector and I have no doubt he will do his best to get us the "gold".

The year has been a difficult one for Mrs.Arnold who does work both as my secretary and clerk in the general office. Mrs.Bough, the M.O.H's secretary and clerk was unfortunately away ill for most of the year and it has fallen to Mrs.Arnold to cope with not only the increased work thrust upon her by the inspectors, but also to carry out the duties normally undertaken by Mrs.Bough, at such times when she has not had temporary help - and indeed she has had the task of explaining to any such helper the nature of the work involved and supervising that work as well.

We don't expect to stand still over the years but it is interesting, by way of digression, to compare work of years gone by with that of today. Looking at an Annual Report of one of my predecessors, dated 1896, I see that the number of privies, ashpits, portable receptacles cleaned and the total number of loads of ashes and excrement and refuse removed was 83,129. Today in Redditch we have night soil collections made from only 28 premises in the more remote areas and these we are endeavouring to replace by more suitable means of sanitation.

Housing accommodation was said to be "continuing to improve". Excrement disposal was Improving yearly; Scavenging was "Done Regularly" and Industries were "increasing". One item that caught my eye was the number of official letters written - 45 - some 74 years later the official number of letters written was 665. I don't know if what we said was of more significance, but it certainly took longer to say it!

Details of inspections and duties carried out during 1970 follow. We like to think that they show the full diversity of an inspector's work and if at times we have found it expeditious to "rob Peter to pay Paul" we feel that the overall work in connection with Environmental Health services is being maintained.

A. Summerfield,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

HOUSING

Demolition and Clearance of Houses

Progress continues to be made to clear unfit houses in the Urban District and the following table sets out the action taken:-

Clearance Areas	Number of houses	
54 & 56 Foregate Street and 23 & 25 Retreat Street.	4	
Individual Unfit		
12,14,16,18,20,22,24,26 & 28 Windsor Street	9	Demolition Order
94,Beoley Road.	1	Closing Order
52, Birchfield Road.	1	" "
91 & 93 Mount Pleasant.	2	Demolition Order
41,43 & 45 Arrow Road.	3	" "
Toll House, Birmingham Road.	1	" "
19,21,23,25,27,29 & 1/29 Hewell Road.	7	" "
1093, Evesham Road.	1	" "
98, Beoley Road.	1	Closing Order
105, Evesham Road.	1	" "
3 & 5 The Slough.	2	Demolition Order
65,67,69,71 & 73 Birchfield Road.	5	" "
57,59,61,63 & 65 Evesham Road.	5	" "
73,75,77,79,81,83 & 85 Evesham Road.	7	" "
23,25,27 & 29 Birchfield Road.	4	" "
23,25,27 & 27A Prospect Hill,	4	" "
1,2,3,4 & 5 Margaret Place.	5	" "
61,63 & 65 Ipsley Street.	3	" "
22, Bates Hill.	1	" "
2,4,6,8,10,12 & 14 Oakly Road.	7	" "
5,6 & 7 Smallwood Arch.	3	" "
84, Evesham Road.	1	Closing Order
41, Charles Street.	1	" "
189, Mount Pleasant.	1	" "
Total:-	76 houses	

During the year 25 houses were demolished.

Improvement of houses

The maximum grant payable for a Standard Grant (for the provision of a bathroom) is now £450 and for a Discretionary Grant (for overall improvement of the house) £1,000 and this includes, as works allowable for grant, that of repairs and replacements incidental to improvement.

During 1970 65 applications have been received for Improvement grants, 44 for Standard grants and 21 for Discretionary grants. The total amount paid as grant being £9,078, £6,212 for Standard grant and £2,866 for Discretionary grant. This is an increase overall of 36 on last year and very encouraging.

Last year we were looking forward to commencing work on 4 improvement areas, but we have met with disappointment to varying degrees in each case. In the St.George's Road/Grange Road area all in fact was not lost, for although a combination of circumstances meant that improvement grants were not applied for and an environmental grant would not have been forthcoming, the properties are to be improved by way of Standard grants. The Lodge Road/ Marsden Road area is still awaiting a turn-about from the Redditch Development Corporation master plan proposal for it to be zoned Industrial to Residential. Then we may proceed further with our plans for the area. Archer Road/Other Road has still one major problem to overcome, that of keeping through traffic out, before any firm proposals can be made. The Clive Road/Melen Street area appears to be resolving itself, half forming a future Clearance Area and half worthy of Improvement. 1971 may bring some solutions to our problems.

Inspection of Dwelling Houses

1.	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (either under Public Health Acts for statutory defects or under Housing Acts for disrepair	...	81
2.	Informal notices served	...	31
3.	Statutory notices served	...	32
4.	Informal notices complied	...	21
5.	Statutory notices complied	...	19
	Houses in which defects were remedied after service of:-		
	Informal Notices	...	30
	Statutory Notices	...	20

At no time was it found necessary to take legal action to enforce statutory notices.

Houses in Multi-Occupation

From a survey carried out there appears to be no more than 75 houses let in multi-occupation in the district. Staffing difficulties still prevent carrying out a full detailed inspection of each house but spot checks and follow ups to complaints have resulted in 57 visits being made during the year. Any contraventions found have been remedied by informal action.

Qualification Certificates

The Housing Act,1969 introduced legislation whereby a landlord can apply to the Rent Officer for an increase to be made to the rent of his property if it is rent controlled. When doing this he must produce a "Qualification Certificate". Such a certificate must be obtained from the Local Authority, and, before it can be granted, the house must satisfy these conditions:-

1. the house must have the five standard amenities (bath, lavatory basin, hot and cold water supply, sink and internal w.c);

2. the house must be in good repair, having regard to its age, character and locality, and

3. must be in all other respects fit for human habitation.

During 1970 17 applications were received for Qualification Certificates which were granted subject to repairs being carried out.

If the house does not have the standard amenities then the landlord can only obtain a Qualification Certificate if he provides them. To do this he must apply for an Improvement grant or Standard grant, together with a Provisional Qualification Certificate. This in effect says when all the work has been done satisfactorily, then a Qualification Certificate will be issued. 13 such applications were received during the year and this number of Provisional Certificates issued.

Small Dwellings Acquisition Act

The department continues to inspect as required houses for which the Council receives mortgage applications. Inspections are carried out to determine the state of repair of the property, to ascertain its suitability for an improvement grant and to give an estimate as to the 'life' of the property. During the year 87 inspections and re-inspections were made for 41 applications. This is an increase of 22 applications over the previous year.

FOOD HYGIENE

There are no slaughterhouses in the Urban District. There is one large factory specialising in meat products. This firm maintains its own laboratory where a constant check is kept on the quality of its food products. Samples are also taken from time to time by this department for bacterial examination as are samples taken from the well water used for cooling purposes and cleaning down.

As the town expands so the number of food premises increases, although some have been displaced by New Town development. There are now 441 food premises in the area and details of these and inspections carried out are as follows:-

		Number	Inspections made
Markets (food stalls)	...	1	88
Bakehouses	...	2	4
Food Retail Shops	...	189	156
Food preparation premises	...	77	105
Ice cream vendors and manufacturers	...	111	80
Licensed Premises(including clubs)	...	60	13
Food manufacturing premises	...	1	12
		441	458

Condemned Food

The following is a list of foodstuffs surrendered as unfit for human consumption:-

		Tons	cwts.	lbs.
Carcase meat	...		1	59
Cooked meat and meat products	...		2	50
Canned meats	...			110
Other canned foods	...		3	30
Frozen foods due to cabinet breakdowns	...	1	4	101
Other foods	...			30
Total:-	...	1	13	44

Food Complaints

A total of 13 complaints were investigated.

Food involved as follows:-

Bread & Confectionery	...	3
Meat Products	...	2
Canned Goods	...	1
Milk	...	1
Fruit	...	2
Others	...	4

The complaints concerned:-

Foreign bodies in 6 cases
Mould in 7 "

5 cases were referred to the Committee for their consideration.

Warning letters were sent in 4 of the cases and one prosecution taken. The fine being:-

Details of legal proceedings taken:-

Article of food.	Nature of Complaint.	Result of Legal Proceedings.
Sausage roll	waterproof dressing in meat	£10 fine + £5 costs

Ice Cream

Manufacturers' premises:- 2 premises are registered for the manufacture of ice cream (cold mix).

Vendors' premises:- 111 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream.

During the year 6 applications for registration of premises for the sale of pre-packed ice cream were approved.

Routine inspections of both types of premises were carried out.

Sampling

i) Bacteriological Samples

There are four Ministry provisional grades for ice cream. Grades 1 and 2 are satisfactory and Grades 3 & 4 unsatisfactory. 18 samples were taken, 15 were satisfactory. Further samples were taken of the three unsatisfactory samples and these proved satisfactory.

ii) Chemical Samples

The minimum chemical standard for ice cream is 5% fat and 7½% solids not fat. The 18 chemical samples taken were of a satisfactory standard.

Food & Drugs Act
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

The following table gives details of the contraventions found and remedied with regard to the requirements to food premises under the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Regulation			Contraventions	
			Found	Remedied
6	Cleanliness of Equipment	...	5	4
8	Risk of Contamination	...	6	6
14	Sanitary Accommodation	...	2	2
15	Water supply	...	1	1
16	Wash-hand basin	...	1	1
17	First Aid Material	...	9	7
18	Accommodation for Clothing	...	1	1
19	Sinks	...	2	2
16 & 19	Soap & Towels	...	1	1
20	Lighting	...	1	1
21	Ventilation	...	1	1
23	Cleanliness & Repair	...	10	8
24	Accumulation of Refuse	...	4	2
	Totals:-	...	44	37

CLEAN AIR

There are no smoke control areas in the Urban District but all new houses built by the Local Authority and the New Town Development Corporation are equipped to burn either oil, gas or electricity. It has been noticed that an increasing number of householders are changing of their own accord from burning bituminous coal to smokeless fuels, with the emphasis on gas.

There have been few complaints as to smoke nuisances - they have been mostly confined to garden bonfires. 2 complaints only were received of dark smoke emitted from factory chimneys. These complaints were investigated and as a result of informal action these nuisances were abated.

Section 6 of the Clean Air Act requires that approval must be given by the Local Authority to any firm proposing to erect a chimney as to the height of that chimney. This is to provide for effective dispersal of pollutants, mainly sulphur dioxide into the atmosphere. The calculations are based on the fuel to be used, the rate of burning, type of furnace, sulphur content of the fuel, height of building and locality of the premises.

During the year 12 applications were received and were approved with or without modification.

NOISE ABATEMENT

During the year 15 complaints were received of noise nuisances. 6 concerned industrial premises, due to noisey machinery or noise from exhaust fans, and after informal action these faults were remedied.

10 complaints were received of noise from Commercial and Industrial premises and 2 of noise from "Pop Groups" or noisy neighbours. Both of the complaints of Commercial and Industrial premises were dealt with satisfactorily; one of noise from a "Pop Group" and one of noisy neighbours were found to be unjustified under the Noise Abatement Act.

Noise is one of the most difficult problems to deal with as what might prove to be a nuisance to one person will not disturb someone else. The best method of one person to deal with a noise which he is finding personally objectionable is to seek a private injunction.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

The following report is as submitted to the Ministry of Social Security. In addition in Table G is given a list of contraventions found and work carried out to comply with the provisions of the Act.

Of the 315 registered premises inspections were carried out on 30 premises during the year and 56 visits were made under the Act. This is not as satisfactory as we should wish. 20 premises were registered during the year and 6 registrations were cancelled. All premises registered have been inspected.

TABLE A

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	No. of premises newly reg'd during the year.	No. of registered premises at end of year.	No. of registered premises receiving inspections during the year.
Offices	7	97	12
Retail shops	10	170	13
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	9	2
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	2	39	3
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
Totals:-	20	315	30

TABLE B NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

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TABLE C ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES AT END OF YEAR

Class of Workpeople	No. of persons employed
Offices	703
Retail shops	895
Wholesale departments, warehouses	80
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	243
Total:-	1,921
Total Males:- 802	Total Females:- 1,119

This shows a general increase of 37 over last year, in fact while 39 more women were employed the total men employed fell by 2.

TABLE D EXEMPTIONS ... Nil

TABLE E PROSECUTIONS ... Nil

TABLE F INSPECTORS

Number of inspectors appointed under Sec.52(1) or (5) of the Act ... 6

Number of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act Nil

TABLE G CONTRAVENTIONS

Subject of Contraventions	Contraventions Found	Contraventions Remedied
Cleanliness	8	6
Lighting	4	2
Ventilation	1	1
Temperature	1	1
Washing Facilities	3	1
Sanitary Accommodation	3	1
Floors, Passages & Stairs	11	7
Information for Employees	1	1
First Aid	5	5
Dangerous Machinery	2	2
Total number of informal notices served: 38		

FACTORIES

For the purpose of inspection under the Factories Act,1961, factories are divided into those without power, for which the Local Health Authority is responsible for enforcing provision as to cleanliness,overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and drainage of floors (Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6) and factories with power, for which the Authority is responsible for enforcing and provisions for satisfactory sanitary accommodation (Section 7).

The table below gives details of inspections carried out:-

INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH

Premises (1)	No.on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are enforced by Local Authorities	28	1	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	330	20	2	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	9	1	-	-
Totals:-		22	2	-

Three contraventions of the Sanitary Regulations were brought to our notice by the Factories Inspector and were remedied by informal action.

WATER SUPPLY

Mains water is supplied by the East Worcestershire Waterworks Co.throughout the district. There are in addition 34 wells in the district.

Samples of the mains water are taken regularly by the Waterworks Co.and this department received copies of the results, all of which have been satisfactory. In addition the department took 12 samples and these were satisfactory.

Again from time to time the department received complaints from the new residents who, I feel, find the harder Worcestershire water here in Redditch has a different taste from the softer Welsh water they were used to in Birmingham. This gives rise to the complaints that there is something wrong with the water supply. In other cases copper has been detected. This sometimes occurs in new pipes but after a little use the trouble subsides. Until this happens the householders are advised to throw away the first "draw-off".

Samples of well water supplies are taken periodically with satisfactory results, except in one case where at present work is being undertaken to try to improve the quality of the water.

The list below is of mains completed by the Waterworks Co.in the Urban District during the year:-

Location	Description			
Woodrow North	270	yds.	10"	P.V.C.
	2,179	"	6"	P.V.C.
	2,539	"	3"	P.V.C.
	1,492	"	2"	P.V.C.
Lodge Park	10	"	10"	P.V.C.
	691	"	6"	P.V.C.
	568	"	4"	P.V.C.
	1,571	"	3"	P.V.C.
	2,068	"	2"	P.V.C.
Woodrow South	373	"	10"	P.V.C.
	573	"	6"	P.V.C.
	961	"	4"	P.V.C.
	878	"	3"	P.V.C.
	1,339	"	2"	P.V.C.
Woodrow North(Phase 2)	601	"	6"	P.V.C.
	288	"	4"	P.V.C.
	377	"	3"	P.V.C.
	229	"	2"	P.V.C.
Matchborough Feeder Main	400	"	18"	S.I.
	1,980	"	15"	S.I.
Throckmorton Road(Phase 1)	264	"	8"	P.V.C.
	38	"	3"	P.V.C.
	430	"	2"	P.V.C.
Woodrow South to Woodrow North	770	"	10"	P.V.C.
Throckmorton Rd.(Phase 2)	600	"	4"	P.V.C.
	80	"	2"	P.V.C.
Woodrow North to Throckmorton Road	477	"	10"	P.V.C.
Throckmorton Road to Lodge Park.	1,082	"	10"	P.V.C.
Abbeydale Estate(Phase 3)	161	"	4"	P.V.C.
	310	"	2"	P.V.C.
Washford Industrial Estate	422	"	6"	P.V.C.
Park Farm Industrial (Phase 3)	54	"	6"	P.V.C.
	343	"	4"	P.V.C.
Throckmorton Road to Distributor Road	420	"	8"	P.V.C.
Washford Industrial (phase 4)	710	"	6"	P.V.C.
" "(Phase 5)	280	"	6"	P.V.C.
Throckmorton Road (Phase 3)	120	"	4"	P.V.C.
	117	"	3"	P.V.C.
	110	"	2"	P.V.C.
Brook Street Industrial	200	"	4"	P.V.C.
Washford Industrial (phase 6)	710	"	6"	P.V.C.
Total:-	27,085	"		

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

64 visits were made in connection with infectious diseases notified to the Medical Officer of Health. Housing conditions, contacts and their employment and, in appropriate cases, the means of isolation formed the subject of enquiries.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

55 visits were made during the year to verminous premises, mostly affected with bed bugs.

The following table summarises the action taken:-

Disinfection

Rooms fumigated:-	1
" sprayed:-	Nil
Articles "	6

Disinfestation

Rooms fumigated:-	20
" sprayed or powdered:-	8 (this would include furniture and bedding).

In the case of personal infestation the persons involved are advised to attend the disinfestation centre at Bacchus Road, Birmingham.

RODENT CONTROL

Local Authority premises such as refuse tips and sewage works are regularly inspected and treated when necessary. The department still receives a number of complaints from the new estates but this is only to be expected as the farm and open land which was the rat habitat for many years has been disturbed and their shelter and food supplies gone, the rats have been turning towards the dwelling houses for shelter and food supply. The numbers have not been great and all treatments so far carried out have been successful.

The "super" Warfarin resistant rat does not yet appear to have reached Redditch and if it does then I foresee that, for a little time at least, we would have to fall back on using Zinc Phosphide, a most reliable poison, which must be handled with care, although the Ministry of Agriculture are always hopeful of producing a poison which will supplement Warfarin and experiments are being undertaken at present.

The table below gives an analysis of inspections and treatments:-

Inspections:-

Number of domestic premises inspected	...	1,271
" " business " "	...	319
" " local authority premises inspected	...	151
" " farms inspected	...	10
Total number of premises inspected	...	1,751
" " " inspections, including re-inspections	...	2,391

Infestations found:-

Total number of infestations found (This is an increase of 61 over last year)	...	482

Analysis of Infestations:-

Number of infestations found (Rats)(Major) (Estimated at over 50 Rats)	...	4
Number of infestations found (Rats)(Minor) (Estimated at under 50 Rats)	...	424
Total number of infestations found (Rats) (an increase of 22)		428
Number of infestations found (Mice)(Major)-over 50	...	2
Number of infestations found (Mice)(Minor)-under 50	...	52
Total number of infestations found (Mice) (an increase of 39)		54

Treatments:-

Number of first treatments	...	425
Total number of visits for treatment	...	1,327

Analysis of First Treatments:-

Number of first treatments(Rats)(Major)	...	4
Number of first treatments(Rats)(Minor)	...	395
Number of first treatments(Mice)(Major)	...	-
Number of first treatments(Mice)(Minor)	...	26
Total number of treatments(Rats and Mice)	...	425

Sewer Maintenance Treatments:-

Number of sewer maintenance treatments	...	2
Number of manholes baited	...	135

Bait base:- Pinhead oatmeal & Fluoracedamide (3%)

MISCELLANEOUS

Pet Animals Act

There are 5 shops registered under the Pet Animals Act in the Urban District. 16 inspections were made during the year.

Boarding Establishments Act

The Act requires all boarding establishments to be registered with the Local Authority.

There are two Dog Boarding Kennels in the District and 2 visits have been made.

Riding Establishments Act

There is only one Riding Establishment registered in the district and inspections are made together with a Veterinary Officer.

Gaming Act

Under this Act proprietors of cafes and restaurants wishing to put in gaming machines, "one armed bandits", are required to have a permit to do so. One applications was received during the year for installing such a machine and permission was granted.

Rag Flock Act

This Act came into force in 1951 and laid down a standard for filling materials used in upholstery. There are no premises subject to this Act in the district.

Scrap Metal Dealers' Act

There are 6 Scrap Metal Dealers registered in the Urban District.

Knacker's Yard

There is one Knacker's Yard in Redditch. These are premises in which animals are slaughtered because of illness or injury, or which receive carcases of animals which have died elsewhere and the meat of which is unfit for human consumption and is usually sold as pet food. Under Regulations made in November 1969 it is a requirement that, except in special circumstances, all meat from a Knacker's Yard must be sterilised before leaving the yard. 9 inspections were made during the year.

There was one reported case of Anthrax in an animal carcase during the year. The premises were fumigated by the Veterinary Dept. of the Ministry and the employees innoculated against the disease.

Agricultural Act

The Local Authority is responsible for inspections under this Act as to the adequacy of sanitary accommodation for farm workers. There are 101 farms within the district, but only 11 visits were made during the year.

Caravans

There are no registered caravan sites in the Urban District.

Swimming Baths

There is one public swimming bath in Redditch. A frequent check is kept on the quality of the water by the Baths Manager.

In addition 12 samples have been taken by the departnebt for chemical analysis and chlorine content and have been found to be satisfactory.

A.Summerfield,

Chief Public Health Inspector.